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DATE MAILED: 07/27/2004

FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. FILING DATE CONFIRMATION NO. APPLICATION NO. 09/828,116 04/06/2001 Zhongnong Jiang TI-32309 6799 **EXAMINER** 7590 07/27/2004 Dennis Moore GRIER, LAURA A Texas Instruments, Incorporated PAPER NUMBER ART UNIT M/S 3999 P.O. Box 655474 2644 Dallas, TX 75265

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary	09/828,116	JIANG ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Laura A Grier	2644	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE	PLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 31	MONTH(S) FROM	
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the meanned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply within the statutory minimum of the riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO atute, cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed inty (30) days will be considered timely. DNTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status		•	
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12	7 May 2004.		
<u> </u>	his action is non-final.		
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closed in accordance with the practice unde	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 3,4,6-22 and 25-33 is/are pending	in the application.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are without			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>3,6 and 25-27</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) 4,7-14,16-18, 22 and 28-33 is/are	objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction an	·		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam	niner.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to	•	•	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the cor		· ·	
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	·		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore	eign priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:			
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.			
2. Certified copies of the priority docum		Application No	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the p			
application from the International Bur	•	ŭ	
* See the attached detailed Office action for a	list of the certified copies no	ot received.	
Attachment(s)	_		
1) ⊠ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) ☑ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date	
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/ 		Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)	
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:		

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DETAILED ACTION

1. The indicated allowability of claims 3 and 25 is withdrawn in view of the newly discovered reference(s) to Rainer, U. S. Patent No. 4623872 and Lee, U.

S. Patent No. 5831880. Rejections based on the newly cited reference(s) follow.

Claim Objections

 Claims 18 and 28-33 are objected to because of the following informalities: dependent claims 18 and 28, respectively depend from cancelled claims. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claim 3 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wilson in view of Rainer, U. S. Patent No. 4623872 and further in view of Lee, U. S. Patent No. 5831880.

Regarding claims 3 and 25, Wilson discloses a method and system for compressing the dynamic range of audio signals (figures 3 and 5). Wilson's disclosure comprises a receiver receiving an audio input, wherein the audio input undergoes

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compression for the purposes of controlling level of the signal from clipping a signal when the signal exceeds a particular level, specifically in figure 3, a circuit is provided where an input is received, compression laws are applied to calculate a gain value (inherent as a compression ratio) in respect to the peak level of a signal, which reads on the input and compression circuit (col. 4, lines 13-58, and col. 10, lines 5-16, and figure 3). Wilson's disclosure indicates that a new gain can be calculated and provided to the gains adjuster for controlling the gain of the signal, and as well providing gain changes in the respect when sound level is above or below and certain predetermined level (col. 7 lines 3-53 accordingly, which teaches non-uniformed gain distribution by Wilson's gain calculators (figure 3, references 20 and 18); wherein, the gain gradient calculator calculates the rate adjustment of the gains and is provided as a control signal to the gain adjuster, which justifies a type multiplier. However, Wilson fails to disclose the calculator as a CSD multiplier.

Rainer discloses a circuit for CSD coding of binary number representation in two's complement. Rainer's disclosure teaches CSD coding as a representation of multipliers used in digital data processing (col. 1, lines 10-26).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the invention of Wilson by implementing CSD multiplier for the purpose of increasing the operating speed of the digital gain control process, wherein the use of CDS multipliers in gain controlling is a well technique as taught by Lee (col. 1, lines 7-41).

Regarding claims 6 and 27, respectively, Wilson, Rainer and Lee (herein, Wilson combination) disclose everything claimed as applied above (see claim 3 and 25,

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respectively). Wilson combination obviously discloses the CSD multiplier adjusting the gain in real time as evident of the enhanced and speedy processing capability of the CSD multiplier as taught by Rainer and Lee.

5. Claim 3 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Werrbach and further in view of Lee.

Regarding claims 3 and 25, Werrbach discloses a peak-accelerated compressor. Werrbach's disclosure comprises an audio signal input into the amplifier (VCA), which is part of the compressor's structure, as well as the VCA, peak filter and level detector (figures 2a-2b, and 6-7), thus a compression circuit where a compression ratio is applied to the input signal when it includes transient peaks that cause the level of the signal to become excessive (col. 2, lines 33-42, col. 6, lines 51-67 and col. 7, lines 1-11), which reads on an input and compression circuit, wherein the compression ratio is a function the a signal peak level; Werrbach further discloses the a varied gain may be applied in respect to the changes of the level as indicated by the level detector (col. 2, lines 43-52), which indicates non-uniform gain distribution. However, Werrbach fails to disclose the calculator as a CSD multiplier.

Regarding the CSD multiplier, Lee discloses a digital filter comprising multiplier, wherein such filter is commonly used in gain controlling procedures. Lee further indicates that a CSD multiplier can be used in the digital filter (col. 1, lines 15-20 and 36-41).

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It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the invention of Werrbach by implementing CSD multiplier for the purpose of reducing the amount of hardware usually required.

Regarding claim 26, Werrbach and Lee discloses everything claimed as applied above (see claim 25). Werrbach teaches the gain applied after evaluating the compression ratio (col. 2, lines 33-52).

Claim 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Werrbach in view of Dallavalle et al., U. S. Patent No. 5606625.

Regarding **claim 15**, Werrbach discloses a peak-accelerated compressor.

Werrbach's disclosure comprises an audio signal input into the amplifier (VCA), which is part of the compressor's structure, as well as the VCA, peak filter and level detector (figures 2a-2b, and 6-7), thus a compression circuit where a compression ratio is applied to the input signal when it includes transient peaks that cause the level of the signal to become excessive (col. 2, lines 33-42, col. 6, lines 51-67 and col. 7, lines 1-11), which reads on an input and compression circuit, wherein the compression ratio is a function the a signal peak level. However, Werrbach fails to specifically disclose, the compression circuit having a state machine with a 1st and 2nd comparator and 1st and 2nd register, therein.

Regarding the compression having a state machine, in a similar field of endeavor, Dallavalle et al. (herein, Dallasvalle) discloses a digitial circuit to regulate the gain of an amplifier stage. Dallavalle's digital circuit reads on the state machine based upon its functions and components, wherein the components included a digital comparator (5) which compares the input signal to data provided thereto from the register (15), which

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indicates a 1st comparator and 1st register, digital comparator (6), which compares the input signal to data stored and provided thereto by the resister (11) and the threshold register (12) – figure 1, abstract, col. 2, lines 48 – col. 3, lines 28).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the invention of Werbbach by implementing a digital circuit for effectively controlling the gain of analog signal after digitization to prevent distortion.

Claims 4, 7-14,16-17, 22 and 28-33 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims and if the claims are rewritten to overcome the claim objection provided above.

Response to Arguments

6. The applicant did not provide any arguments; the applicant only provided remarks in respect the amended changes of the claims.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Laura A Grier whose telephone number is (703) 306-4819. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 7:30 am - 4:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Forester W. Isen can be reached on (703) 305-4386.

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Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

Or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314 (for Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-4700.

LAG / July 23, 2004

PRIMARY EXAMINER